Carolina Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 5, 1826.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per square, and 50 cents for each succeeding one. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be published, and charged accordingly.
Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

Mount Academy.

The exercises of this institution will be resumed on the first Monday, the 10th of July, when the subscriber hopes, by that attention and assiduity to the duties devolved to his charge, to merit the continuance of public patronage.

FREDERICK A. MORELL.
June 28. 733w.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore subsisting in the Cabinet business, between William L. M'Neill and Robert Strange, under the firm of *William L. M'Neill & Co.* is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the concern will be paid by the former, who is likewise authorized to receive and collect all debts due the concern.

R. STRANGE,
W. L. McNEILL.
734w.

Female Academy.

The Institution for the education of Young Ladies in Hillsborough, will resume its exercises on the 3d of July next, under the superintendance of Mrs. Mackenzie. The following named branches are taught in the School.

Spelling, Reading and Writing, $6
Histories of Greece, Rome, } $12
Murray's Grammar, Exercise
Willet's Geography, Dilworth's
Bailie's Arithmetic, per session.
Tyler's History, Cumming's
Mrs. B's Natural Philosophy } $14
Ferguson's Astronomy, pr.

Board can be had in respectable families for about $60 per annum.

Hillsborough, June 30, 1826. 733w.

The Editors of the Cape-Fear Recorder, Wilmington Spectator, Cheraw, will please give the above insertions in their papers, and forward their accounts to this office for payment.

Five Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on the 5th inst. an indented apprentice named WILLIAM HOLLIS, 18 years of his age. I hereby forewarn all persons from harboring or employing him, and will prosecute any person doing so to the extent of the law.

The above reward will be given, but no charges will be given to me.

D. McCALL.
June 13, 1826.

AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

Lottery

For the publication of THE HISTORY OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

HIGHEST PRIZE $20,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	20,000 Dollars; is	$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
2	2,000	2,000
3	1,500	3,000
8	1,000	8,000
10	500	5,000
20	200	3,600
40	100	4,000
50	50	2,500
450	20	9,000
2103	10	10,500
11166	5	56,830
Prizes, 23,886 Tickets		119,430
Blanks, at 5 Dollars, is		119,430

Fifteen Blanks to a Prize.

The Lottery to be drawn in a day—to be completed in one drawing. All numbers to be placed in one Wheel, and the Prizes in another.

The Pecuniary Prizes as follows:

1 LAST DRAWN TICKET ON THE WHEEL to be entitled to a Prize of	$200
1	500
1	600
1	500
1	500
1	500
1	500
1	1,000
1	1,000
1	1,000
1	1,000
1	1,000
1	1,000
1	1,500
1	5,000
1	10,000
1	20,000

Besides all the prizes floating in the wheel from $500 to $3,530 DOLLARS.

Tickets payable at the Agency of the Bank of Cape Fear, in Hillsborough, N. C., thirty days after the completion of the drawing, subject to a discount of 10 per cent. All prizes not demanded within 12 months from the completion of the drawing, will be considered as forfeited to the uses of the Lottery.

J. WEBB, *Commissioner.*
Raleigh, April 1826.

The attention of the North-Carolina public is particularly invited to the foregoing scheme. The object and purpose contemplated will, it is hoped, secure the aid of those who are friendly to the diffusion of literature and science, and the name of every gentleman who has consented to act as manager in the management of the Lottery, is a sufficient pledge of the fairness with which it will be conducted.

Tickets in this Lottery, are for sale at the Post-Office, Fayetteville.

69.4w.

For Sale,

200 BUSHELS unslacked Thomas-Town Lime.

June 1826. JNO. HUSKE.
64

From a London paper.

An Actress on her high horse.—At Braham's benefit on Thursday night, while Miss Paton was singing "Sons of Freedom," in *The Slave*, some presumptuous fellow in the one shilling gallery had the amazing audacity to laugh at something, heaven knows what! which happened to excite his risible faculties. Miss Paton paused—it was an awful moment!—she assumed an air of magnificent disdain. "What's the matter?"—"Is she ill?"—"What is it?"—was whispered from box to box. Another moment, and all was silent! Then the superdignified lady went on with her song. Our very hair stands on end as we proceed. Incredible as it may appear, yet it is positively a fact, that before she had sung half a dozen bars, another miscreant—aye, and in the same one shilling gallery—called out, 'Joe, I hope you are cool and comfortable,' and there was another laugh from some half dozen of the gods. This was enough. The indignity was not to be borne. 'I really cannot sing,' exclaimed the august lady, and with stately step she left the stage! We can only say, that had the audience been of our way of thinking, she would not have been permitted to return to the stage till she had most humbly apologized. Had there been such a momentary confusion in the house, that her voice could not be heard, we should have applauded the good taste and good sense which suggested to her or to any performer, the propriety of suspending the business of the scene till order was restored; but the insufferable arrogance of saying to a whole theatre, silent and attentive, with the exception of a scarcely audible interruption in the one shilling gallery, that they are are not worth singing to if there is the slightest noise, does, we confess, exceed our notions of stage dignity.

The New Orleans Advertiser of the 26th May, says—

"Two hundred National Intelligencers, printed on the *first of February*, and FRANKED, were yesterday received at the post-office in this city, by due course of mail. They are principally directed (as we are told) to the *swinish multitude.*"

A sailor says, "If it can be proved there is sufficient use for the *hold* of the earth in carrying *ballast* to keep the world in its orbit, then Symmes' Theory of an *inhabited* cavity *cannot* be correct."

Good Advice.—An old tax-gatherer gave to a young one, his successor, the following advice on the advantage of civility in his vocation: "Remember," said he, "more flies are caught with honey than with vinegar.

The orator Sheridan, whose whole life was spent in the contrivance and execution of ingenious expedients, for eking out the remnant of patience saved to his creditors, and in curious and witty expedients to escape from their persecutions, made his appearance one day in a new pair of boots, and strutted about until they attracted the attention of his friends. "Now guess," said he, "how I came by these boots?" After busying themselves for a long time in erroneous conjectures, "no" said Sheridan, "no—you've not hit it, nor ever will. I bought them, and paid for them."

MAP

Of the State of North Carolina.

A Correct Map of the State in which he resides, must be a desirable object to every individual. Whatever may be a man's occupation in life, it frequently becomes important to him, as a matter of pecuniary interest, to possess a correct knowledge of the relative situation of the different sections of country. In the present enlightened state of society, the subscriber is convinced that, apart from all considerations of interest or convenience, there are very few of our citizens who do not feel it an affair of personal pride that they and their children should be able to speak with familiarity of those parts of the state lying at a distance from them, as well as of those in their immediate vicinity. The subscriber therefore flatters himself that the following proposals will be received with pleasure by a large portion of the inhabitants of his native State.

He proposes to publish a correct *Map of the State of North Carolina*, measuring 6 feet 9 inches in length by 3 feet 6 inches in width, laid out upon a scale of six miles to the inch. The materials will be of the best kind, and the engraving executed in superior style.

But correctness of delineation being the most important circumstance, has claimed the subscriber's chief attention; to the attainment of which important object the Map of each county has been separately executed by R. H. B. BRAZIER, Esq. with the assistance of gentlemen of science residing in different parts of the State, and from the public surveys, and have been likewise revised and corrected by the several county surveyors, or some other competent person in each county.

TERMS—For Maps, varnished, colored, and mounted on rollers, or put up in portable form, EIGHT dollars each.

JOHN MAC RAE.
Fayetteville, N. C. Dec. 1, 1825. 48-tf

For Sale,

12 Hhds prime Porto Rico Sugar,
50 Bags Green Coffee,
12 Boxes Tin Plate.

By C. T. HAIGH.
June 14, 1826—71-4t

Job Work.

THE Editor of the Observer has received some handsome additions to the Fancy Job Type of the establishment, and is prepared to execute work in such manner as, he hopes, will give satisfaction.
Jan. 10, 1826.

Blanks, of all kinds,

May be procured at this Office, and at the Post-office.

From the N. Y. American.

View of Europe.—The recent arrivals from Europe leave us still in doubt as to the result of the pending controversy between Russia and the Porte. Our private letters represent it as hardly possible that war should not ensue between these two powers. Russia had received an evasive reply to her ultimatum even before the fall of Missolonghi, and that event will not tend to diminish the insolence of the Ottomans. No certain result of the Duke of Wellington's mission to St. Petersburgh had transpired; but it seems to be pretty plainly indicated, that if his purposes were to interpose between Russia and Turkey, he did not succeed. It is, however, the opinion of some, that such was not his object; but, on the contrary, that his journey was connected with a policy which would make England and Russia to be acting in concert for the liberation of Greece. We can rather desire, than believe, with our present information, that such is the fact.

In England, order was almost restored. The large subscriptions which had been made and were still making for the relief of the distressed manufacturers, the certain passage of the laws admitting warehoused and foreign corn, (all the former now in bond, and to the extent, if ministers think fit, of 4,000,000 bushels more from abroad) and above all, the great military force concentrated in and around the disturbed districts, had tended to tranquilize and overawe the working classes, among whom the belly, and not the head, was the seat of the disorder. Parliament would be dissolved, probably, about the 1st of June. Great activity in canvassing the different boroughs and counties, had already been manifested. Mr. Brougham, who is a native of Westmoreland, was to run for that county, in opposition to the great and hitherto irresistible Lowther influence.

The King is represented as in better health than he had been for several years past, while the Duke of York, who is heir apparent to the throne, is said to be gradually declining under the effect of a mortal disease. The former of these facts, and perhaps both—for the Duke is not a favorite—would have the effect of giving great confidence at the then approaching election.

France appears rich, prosperous, and tranquil; suffering little, comparatively, from the commercial hurricane which has produced, and is yet producing, such disasters elsewhere; and mainly occupied, (when we say France, meaning Paris,) on one side, in efforts to build up the good old time of Jesuits, Confessors, and Mistresses; and, on the other, in seeking to perpetuate and confirm the rights acquired by the revolution, and above all to keep down the Jesuits and the other accompaniments of by-gone days. The mass of the people, however, take little part in such questions; and are content with being exempted from the corvees, the gabelles, and the numberless other grievous exactions to which the peasantry of France were formerly subject.

Spain, once so proud and so mighty, is almost blotted out of the map of Europe—externally, without force or influence—internally, a prey to the most wild and bloody fanaticism, she drags on an obscure and miserable existence, amidst a succession of abortive conspiracies, and ferocious executions.

Of Italy and Germany there is little to be said. The former is subdued and held in check by Austrian bayonets, and seems content with its fate, or at least very patient under it. The latter is, as ever, a laborious, frugal, intelligent country, with a population orderly and educated, and though capable of enthusiastic movements, not readily excited.

From this hasty glance at Europe, we revert to our happy land, overflowing with plenty; and, though not unassailed nor uninjured by the rude tempest which has passed, still, as to a land where man can enjoy, in a greater degree, at less hazard, and with more entire certainty than elsewhere, every privilege of a free and responsible being.

The English papers mention a *Grand Ball* which was to take place in London, "for the benefit of the miserable sufferers in the manufacturing stations of the north of England."—This reminds us of a Hudibrastic couplet we have somewhere seen:—

To serious counsel, now, let all advance;
Agreed, but first, let's have a dance! *R. Reg.*

Ancient Law Suit.—A cause is about to be decided in one of the German Courts which has existed for above 200 years. It was a claim for 5000 dollars to the city of Worms. The tribunal has given a decision, but the difficulty seems to be about finding the *heirs* of the claimant.

Honorable Conduct.—The creditors of the late Mr. Wm. Miller, of Sibsey, near Boston, some time ago agreed to receive 10s. in the £1, in full discharge of their respective debts, which was duly paid. Some years have now elapsed since this occurrence, and the widow of Mr. Miller last week honourably discharged the remaining half.

Six quarts of Locusts are said to have been swept from one apple tree in N. Jersey, and given to the swine. They make such a noise that field-labourers can scarcely hear each other talk.—*Ev. Post.*

Charleston, June 26.

Serious Conflagration.—A Fire broke out about 1 o'clock on Saturday morning, in the house of Mr. John Conner, saddler and harness-maker, on the West side of King-st., a few doors above Boundary street. The flames had made such progress before the alarm was given, that it was with much difficulty Mr. Conner and his workmen, who slept upon the premises, escaped. Mrs. C. and her children were fortunately at Sullivan's Island. The wind blew fresh at West, and the houses immediately adjoining and opposite, being of wood, the flames spread with great rapidity, and by four o'clock in the morning, all the houses on the east side of King street, from the corner of Boundary street to Inspection-street, except the brick house belonging to the estate of the late Maj. Samuel Robertson, on the corner of Vanderhorst-street, and two wooden houses next adjoining it, one belonging to the same estate, the other to Mr. David Lewis, with most of the out-buildings in the rear, extending back to the Orphan House enclosure, were likewise consumed.

The whole number of houses burnt, amounts to upwards of 30, besides out-buildings—most of them occupied as stores and dwellings. From the rapidity with which the flames spread, a very small portion only of the goods and furniture in them was saved, and that in a damaged state. The loss of property in Buildings, Goods and Furniture is consequently very great. No correct estimate can well be made of it, but it is generally supposed to be considerably above one hundred thousand dollars. About 26,000 only, we understand, of the entire loss, was covered.

Had the fire crossed Boundary-street, which was very much to be apprehended at one moment, and which was only prevented by the two brick houses at the corners of King-street, it is impossible to say where the devastation would have stopped.

We are happy to state, that no lives were lost, which had been apprehended, from the repeated explosions of powder—but two or three citizens were injured, and one of them very seriously.

It has not been ascertained how the fire originated—the supposition is, that it was accidental.

A fire broke out near the same spot, in the year 1800, in which a Mr. and Mrs. Miller lost their lives.

Congress at Panama.—Vessels of various flags have stopped in ports of Colombia and Mexico, and landed gentlemen visitors to Panama, thus: Mr. Simpkins lands from a British frigate; Monsieur Morbleu goes on shore from a French corvette; a Monheer Von Schlachenberg is rowed on shore from a Dutch man of war; Don Maria Isabella Ignacio Puntalis, arrives from Spain; Signor Dr. Meadez Pinto, from Portugal, &c. &c. &c. These are all agents, no doubt, fully instructed, but they come on as mere lookers-on, mere strollers about the streets of Panama, each having his eyes and ears open, but no commitments, no responsibilities. We, of the United States, the first that should have adopted such semi-official steps, have sent a formal mission, tied up, it is true, by the public voice, but still having more powers than should have been conferred. Must we learn wisdom from foreign powers!—*N. Y. Nat. Advocate.*

Members of Congress.—From the official papers lately published, it appears that—

In eight years President Washington appointed *ten* members of congress to different offices.

In four years the elder President Adams appointed *thirteen.*

In eight years President Jefferson appointed *twenty-four.*

In the same time President Madison appointed *twenty.*

President Monroe in eight years appointed *nineteen.*

The present administration have appointed *four* in one year.

Two of the four appointed by the present President, are the secretaries of state and war.—*Ral. Register.*

Flour for Horse Feed.—A Brooklyn correspondent says:—I observed in your paper of Saturday last, that flour is used in Philadelphia for horse feed, on account of the low price. Will you be so good as to inform our brethren of that brotherly city, that a baker in this village keeps my horse at $12 per month, and feeds him on light wheat bread, made from the same flour that he serves his biped customers with, when made into excellent bread. He says it is less expensive than oats for feed."

From actual examination of the subject, it is said that in the United States there are 102 canals made, making, and projected.—*Bal. Pat.*

Wine.—The vine is cultivated in Pennsylvania to an extent, says the Philadelphia Gazette, of which few persons have had any idea. In the immediate neighbourhood of the borough of York, there are one hundred and fifty acres of vineyard. In Cumberland county there are many vineyards, some on the tops of mountains and some in the bosoms of valleys. In Adam, and in Westmoreland, the culture of the vine is also attended to; and one gentleman in Chester has a vineyard covering thirty acres.

Fortune's Favours.—Ticket combination numbers 18 2 12, which drew the capital prize of $20,000 in the third class of the Dismal Swamp Lottery, the drawing of which took place in Petersburg last week, was sold in shares by Mr. *Chas. Hatcher* of Norfolk—one fourth was held by a gentleman in that Borough. Messrs. *Allens* of Richmond sold the Prize of $3000 to a gentleman of Lynchburg.

Old Virginia.—In his speech on "the bill to graduate the price of public lands," under the head, "depopulation of the old States," Mr. Benton thus introduces Old Virginia, and gives us rather an humorous caricature of the tide water country.

"I say then, that it is an offence against God and Nature to compel people to remain in a country, where, instead of increasing, they are decreasing; instead of multiplying, they are subtracting; instead of replenishing the earth, they are diminishing and disappearing from its face; for that decrease, subtraction, and diminution, besides being a breach of the Divine command, *implies a* STINT *of food*, with all its consequent train of bodily suffering and disease, intellectual and moral degradation, loss of physical strength, animal courage and the spirit of independence. This I affirm to be the case in the tide-water region of the Atlantic States; commercial cities, and particular districts of course excepted. I know it to be the fact, that, in this region, the human animal is scarcer, and the beasts of the forest more plenty, than their respective species were before the war of the Revolution. I know it from books, from conversations with aged men, and from personal observation. Throughout this extensive region, the progress of man upon earth is reversed. Every thing is going backwards and downwards. Houses dilapidated and deserted; fences gone, fields grown up in broom grass and pine sapplings; people grown scarcer; wild animals more plenty; and the cultivator of the earth, reduced, I would say to the *minimum* and the *pessimum* of human subsistence, if I had not heard the description, or rather, if I had not seen the picture which the Senator from Virginia, Mr. Randolph, has drawn you of the misery and degradation of Ireland. Hopeless and deplorable, indeed, is the condition of the cultivator in this region of pine and sand.

In vain does he solicit grit and gravel, and heartless clay to send up the corn and oats which man and beast demand for the support of life. Even vegetable manure is not to be had. The watery element is resorted to for a substitute, and, at a certain season, affords it. I have just witnessed an example of the fact. In a short excursion which I made into the country, a few weeks ago, I became an eye witness of the fact, of which I had before heard, but until then, had not seen an instance. It was not twenty miles from this city—the metropolis of four and twenty States—it was not very far from Mount Vernon, the renowned seat of Washington. I was travelling the high road between this city and Fredericksburg, when I heard a clinking among the stones, on the side of the hill, stopped my horse, looked up, and saw laborers engaged apparently burying something in the ground at regular intervals. I inquired what they were doing? and a voice replied, "planting corn." I asked, what are you burying with it? "*Herring heads.*" What for? "*To make the corn come up.*" How many heads do you put to a grain? "*Two, Sir.*" How high does your corn grow? "*So high,*" (measuring the leg.)—How do you gather it? "*In baskets.*"

I stopped the dialogue, and continued my journey, ruminating upon the scene which I had witnessed, and growing stronger in my conviction that the country truly rich, truly independent, truly fitted for the production of republicans, is the country in which provisions are produced in the greatest abundance, a country in which, as in the vast and magnificent valley of the Mississippi, there is neither count, nor weight, nor measure, for any thing that is given to man or beast to eat. In such a country the animal spirits run high. Master, slave and beast, live at their ease. Each knows the virtue of cribs and smoke houses, crammed to bursting.

"Each feels his rights,
And feeling, dares maintain them."

Instead of preventing people from going to such a country, by putting lands out of their reach, it is certainly the duty of a wise and paternal government to aid their removal to it."

New Hampshire State Prison.—The sales of hammered stone during the year ending the 1st inst. have amounted to $15,050; giving a net profit on this branch of the establishment of $6,766. The receipts on all the accounts for the year beyond the expenditures, amounted to $5,640.

In reply to the appeal of the Alexandria Herald we have no hesitation in saying, that the report put about by some of the *puppet papers* of the Administration, (that Mr. Tazewell was in a perfect state of "inebriation," on the evening of Mr. Macon's election,) is perfectly untrue and calumnious. Mr. T. is notoriously as temperate a man as any in Virginia. This story is a part of the tactics of those devoted tools of the Administration, who are determined to bolster it up at any sacrifice of truth, or reputation.

Rich. Enquirer.

FOREIGN.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

From the N. Y. American.

New York, June 26.

The Lewis, from Havre, brings us Paris papers to the 24th ult. which announce with seeming certainty, that the Porte had acquiesced in the demands of the Russians, without reserve. This acquiescence is unexpected to us, particularly after the triumph of the crescent before Missolonghi. It however obviates the immediate risk of war between Russia and Turkey. It now remains to be seen whether, on the one side, the troubled humours of the Russian empire, which in a war would have found a natural vent, can be subdued without intestine commotion; and on the other, whether the fierce and fanatic Janissaries of the east will quietly submit to the pacific policy of their Sultan. Meantime the heroic Greeks are, we fear, to be left to their fate, while Christendom looks idly on their fall.

In the Chamber of Deputies, the 23d May, M. Alexis de Noailles, in the discussion on the expenditures of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, proposed to add a sum of 300,000 fr. to the appropriation, for the purpose of enabling the French consuls in the Levant to redeem Christian slaves—Greeks. On this occasion, he spoke in a touching manner of the abandonment by the Christian nations of Europe, of their brethren in the Morea and the Archipelago. The question was not taken at that sitting.

It was reported at Paris that the Emperor Nicholas, after visiting the military colonies of Novogorod, might also visit the King of Prussia, and perhaps some other German sovereigns.

The Emperor has issued a proclamation of the 21st April, declaring his purpose to be crowned with his Empress in Moscow, in the month of June, (this month.)

Considerable disturbances had occurred at Rouen, occasioned by the arrival there of missionaries who were striving to awaken the religious feelings of the inhabitants. The mayor of the city, and prefect of the department, had issued a proclamation, menacing the application of armed force, in case the disturbances were renewed.

Cottons were pouring into Havre in such quantities, that it was difficult to effect sales for any but very prime, and these at such low prices as hardly to clear cost and charges, if bought in America at 10½ cents, and great fears of a further decline and stagnation in the article. Good green Coffee was in demand, but all inferior kinds a drug.

Paris, May 23.

A slight improvement was apparent yesterday in the stocks, attributed to pacific intelligence from Constantinople. To-day a further rise has occurred, and this pacific intelligence has assumed more consistency. The following is a postscript from the Etoile.

They write from Vienna, under date of the 17th May, that the Ottoman Porte has fully acceded to all the stipulations in the ultimatum of the Emperor Nicholas. The Turkish cabinet had already designated two plenipotentiaries to proceed to the frontier, had restored the hostages to liberty, and had given immediate orders for the evacuation of Wallachia and Moldavia.

It should be added, that a commercial letter from Odessa, received yesterday in Paris, relates, that the Janissaries, on being informed of the pacific purposes of the divan, evinced their dissatisfaction in the most violent manner, declaring their intention to depose the Sultan, and proclaim his son.

According to the latest letters from the Ionian isles, Missolonghi presents now only the appearance of a marsh. Ibrahim, desirous to conceal the enormous losses he sustained before it, interdicts the approach of all vessels from Corfu, or the other islands.

Paris, May 22.

A report has circulated for two days past, that the ambassadors of England and Russia in Constantinople, had been insulted and ill treated by the populace. It is now believed that the Russian alone was subject to these insults. The heads and ears of Greeks were thrown into his house, and he himself is reported to have been wounded. The Janissaries also menaced the Sultan, if he attempted any change in the military discipline. This popular effervesence resulted from the intelligence of the fall of Missolonghi.

A morning paper has the following paragraph:—A new misfortune seems to have fallen on the Greeks. Many letters assure us, that Canaris, who has enrolled his name with the noblest of antiquity, perished in the waves before Missolonghi, with the fire ship he commanded. According to the accounts, of which we still wish to doubt, the last moments of this hero were about to be signalized by fresh success against the Turks, when a red hot bullet caused his vessel to blow up, and he would thus have perished in the midst of his triumph.

The Journal du Commerce of 24th May, contains the report of a debate in the Chamber of Deputies, on the budget of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. In the course of this debate, M. de Villele, prime minister, referring to some observations by other members, respecting the menacing appearance of European politics, said—

"There is nothing menacing in the actual state of Europe—what is very probable, however, is, the almost absolute certainty that the peace of Europe will be preserved, notwithstanding the wishes of many for a state of affairs different from the maintenance of that general peace, which constitutes the happiness not only of France, but of all the other countries of Europe."

FOREIGN ITEMS,

By the late arrivals at New-York.

It is not generally known that Captain Maitland, of the royal navy (who commanded His Majesty's ship Bellerophon, when Buonaparte surrendered himself,) kept a journal of the events which transpired during Napoleon's residence on board that vessel, between the 24th of May and the 8th of August, 1815. From various reasons, it has not hitherto been judged advisable to give this interesting document to the world; but it having lately been seen by Sir W. Scott, who strongly urged the necessity of its publication, as a Memoir of great historical importance, Capt. Maitland has obtained the concurrence of His Majesty's Government in laying it before the public.

Balloon Descent.—At a little before twelve o'clock last night, Mr. Green and companions returned safe to the Eagle Tavern. It appears they had effected a safe descent at St. Mary's Cray, Kent, on the estate of Percy Well Dyke, Esq. of East Hall, at whose mansion they received a most hospitable reception. The highest altitude attained was about 7,000 feet, and the barometer, which on the earth stood at the greatest elevation sunk to 24. The thermometer did not vary above five degrees. At one time they experienced a considerable fall of snow, a circumstance, Mr. Green states, of more frequent occurrence in the hot than in the cold months. Nothing else remarkable occurred.

To prevent infection from the Typhus Fever.—The sum of £5,000 is said to have been voted by Parliament to Dr. J. C. Smith, for the publication of the following receipt:—6 drachms of powdered saltpetre, 6 drachms of oil of vitriol—mix them in a teacup, by adding one drachm of the oil at a time: the cup to be placed, during preparation, on a hot hearth or plate of iron, and the mixture to be stirred with a tobacco pipe: the cup to be placed in different parts of the sick room.

On Tuesday last, a carriage drove up to the Crown Inn, at Penrith, in which were a lady and gentleman, evidently hastening on the wings of love to the Paphian village called Gretna Green. At this critical moment, an elderly gentleman stepped out of the Inn, and welcomed their arrival with great cordiality, and they retired to a parlour with apparent satisfaction. But here, however, the scene changed; for the old gentleman who was the father of the bride-groom, made the lady a prisoner, and declared his intention of staying proceedings; but "Love laughs at Locksmiths," and at all other kinds of impediments; for the young gentleman privately ordered horses to his carriage, and upon a signal being given that "all was right," he made an overflowing attack upon his old dad, who now, by the chance of war, became a prisoner in his turn,—the waiter most dexterously picked up the young lady, and bore her in triumph to the carriage,—the bridegroom then let go his prisoner, and made a kind of hop, step and jump into the carriage also, but closely pursued by his father; and here the affair became truly interesting—son shouting to the post boys to "go it," the father vociferating counter orders; but the lads cracked their whips, and away flew four as good horses as ever winged lovers to the Temple of Hymen. The old gentleman immediately went to a magistrate, and obtained a warrant against his son for an assault—took a constable with him, and set off with other four horses in pursuit—first offering a hundred guineas reward, if his son was apprehended before he crossed the border. It appeared, however, in the sequel, the youthful pair attained the object of their wishes, and also soothed the angry passions of the father; for, on the following day, they all returned together in seeming good humour. The old gentleman is Martin Stapleton, Esq. of Myton Hall, in the county of York. The name of the young lady is Miss Johnson, from Bath.—*Westmoreland Gaz.*

There is now erecting at Edinburgh the most splendid Cow-House in the world. The buildings which compose the dairy, form an additional ornament even to the 'City of Palaces.' They are erected of fine white stone, and present a handsome front of three stories in the centre, surmounted with a dome, and of two stories in the wings. The dome gives air and light to the cow-house, which is one hundred and twenty feet in length, and sixty feet in breadth. The roof is twenty-one feet in height, and is supported by two rows of cast iron pillars. The whole is finished with as much neatness as a chapel, and the light from the sides is transmitted through handsome sashed windows, which would not disgrace a fashionable drawing room. At one end of this large apartment is a gallery, from whence the two hundred splendidly accommodated Cows may be seen—and every arrangement is such, that instead of a dirty and disgusting scene, it will be a very pleasant sight.

A late English paper states that a new novel, entitled "William Douglas, or the Scottish Exiles," was on the eve of publication. Report speaks very favourably of the work, as possessing great historical interest, and exhibiting a vivid portrait of the religious spirit of the times. It is said that the period which the author has selected is during the reign of Charles the second, and his successor, a period abounding with the most important lessons in morals, politics, and religion.—*N. Y. Amer.*

Mons. Mazurier, a physician of Strasburg, asserts that he has discovered a cure for intoxication in acetate of potash; by the use of which, he engages to make a drunken man sober in five minutes. The same remedy is, he says, a specific for the gout, the origin of which disorder he attributes to the prevalence of uric acid in the system. If this reasoning be correct, any podagrical valetudinarian who feels a fit coming on, has nothing to do but to eat half a pound of soap for his breakfast, and the enemy is defeated *in limine.*

Royal Luxury.—A London paper, in communicating intelligence from Windsor of the movements of the King, informs its readers, "That his Majesty, soon after 4 o'clock, arrived in *two phaetons* drawn by ponies, at the castle, from the royal lodge."

Machinery.—The Turks have the same notion as the machinery breakers in England. Some years ago a printer went to Constantinople, and set up his case and press. The Grand Vizier hearing of his arrival, ordered him to be arrested. The unfortunate man of letters was charged with a serious offence. He was told that 30,000 clerks lived every day by multiplying copies of public and private documents; and consequently, that multiplying copies by the art of printing would deprive all those persons of bread. The press and letters were thrown, by order of government, into the Bosphorus, and the printer narrowly escaped the bow-string.

A Sixth Continent.—An extraordinary phenomenon presented in the southern ocean may render our settlements in New South Wales of still more eminent importance.—A sixth continent is in the very act of growth before our eyes! The Pacific is spotted with islands through the immense space of nearly fifty degrees of longitude and as many of latitude. Every one of these islands seems to be merely a central spot for the formation of coral banks which by a perpetual progress, are rising from the unfathomable depths of the sea.

The union of a few of these masses of rock shapes itself into an island; the seeds of plants are carried to it by birds or by the waves, and from the moment that it overtops the waters, it is covered with vegetation. The new island constitutes in its turn a centre of growth to another circle. The great powers of nature appear to be still in peculiar activity in this region; and to her tardier process she sometimes takes the assistance of the volcano and the earthquake. From the south of New-Zealand to the north of the Sandwich islands, the waters absolutely teem with those future seats of civilization. Still the coral insect, the diminutive boiler of all these mighty piles, is at work; the ocean is intersected with myriads of those lines of foundation; and when the rocky substructure shall have excluded the sea, then will come the dominion of man.—*London Monthly Review.*

Mr. Monroe.—On Friday last, a public dinner was given to Mr. Monroe, at the Eagle Hotel, Richmond—at which Maj. Jas. Gibson presided—assisted by Judge Cabell, B. W. Leigh, and P. N. Nicholas, Vice-Presidents. After the cloth was removed, the following toast was given: "*Many years of health and happiness to our venerated friend and guest James Monroe.*" [Here Mr. Monroe rose and addressed the company; thanking them for their kindness, and expressing his regard for the citizens of Richmond.—He concluded by drinking "*Prosperity to the City of Richmond.*"

AGRICULTURAL SPIRIT & HOSPITALITY.

Hartford, (Conn.) June 20.

Sheep Shearing Festival.—On Wednesday last Henry Watson, Esq. of East Windsor, finished shearing his flock, consisting of upwards of 900 sheep. On this occasion Mr. Watson invited a party of about sixty gentlemen to dine with him, fifty of whom attended. They consisted of the President and most of the officers of the Hartford County Agricultural Society, respectable manufacturers and agriculturists from different parts of the State, and from Massachusetts, and others friendly to the cause of Internal Improvements. This being the first festival of the kind ever celebrated in Connecticut, it was the occasion of great interest and the highest enjoyment to the party. Some of the guests had never before witnessed the operation of *fleecing* a sheep, and, indeed, knew little of the difference between the *Saxons, Merinos, South Downs, and Cross Breeds;* here, such had an opportunity of learning how the best judges decided between the qualities of different fleeces, and for what reasons one fleece would be preferred by the manufacturer to another, and why it is not fineness only which constitutes the best wool, &c. Mr. Watson's flock, consisting of the above named varieties, does not, however, by any means constitute his whole stock of imported improved animals. *Wye Comet*, an imported Bull, of the Durham short horn breed, and probably the most perfect animal of his kind in this country, did not fail to attract the first attention among the animals. His weight, which was ascertained in the presence of the party, is 1780 lbs.

But our kind host did not aim to gratify the *sight* only; and among such a number, it must not excite wonder if there were some, the gratification of whose *taste* was also to form a share of the enjoyment. These, and it is believed on the whole, most of the party were of the number, were not disappointed, when they sat down to the rich and elegant entertainment Mr. Watson had provided for the occasion. A number of pithy and appropriate toasts were volunteered by different members of the party, and great good humor and conviviality prevailed at the table. At five o'clock the company retired, highly gratified with their host, with themselves, and with one another.

We cannot but add, that Mr. Watson is conferring great benefits on his country, by his well directed zeal in improving the different branches of agriculture, and particularly in procuring the best breeds of neat cattle and sheep.—*Mercury.*

Blanks, of all kinds,

May be procured at this Office, and at the Post-office.

New York, June 24.

West Point.—The annual examination of the Cadets at this institution, will, it is understood, be brought to a close this week; and, if we may be permitted to judge from one day recently spent there, with increased reputation to those who learn, and to those who teach at this truly national school.

In respect to this annual examination, it may be useful to state, that it is in fact, what it purports to be, a real, critical, severe examination. It is not discharged, by receiving a few studied and general answers, to a few pre-concerted and general questions; but requires a regular and successive analysis by the cadets, viva voce, and without book, of the various branches which they have studied.—They must not only answer, as to facts, or general truths, but they are called on to explain and give reasons, why, and how, such things are; and this before their whole class, and the assembled board of visiters. Hence it will be seen that mere memory will not suffice. These youths must not only learn and retain names and qualities, but must reason about them, and express their opinions in intelligible and appropriate language.

We were glad to see among the visiters public men from all parts of the Union; for entertaining, as we do, the conviction that of all the expenditures of our public moneys, there is not one which assures to the nation a more abundant return of honour and usefulness than that made at West Point; we rejoiced that those who have a voice in regulating these matters, should have the opportunity of verifying in person the benefits produced.—*Amer.*

From the Petersburg Intelligencer.

Illiberality.—We copy the following statement from the Winchester Republican; and it is with regret we add, that it is fully corroborated by the Gazette, the other paper published in that place. The proceeding is something new, at least in Virginia; and in our view deserves to be held up to universal execration.

"It has remained for the present day to tell the humiliating fact, that a town could be found in this union whose churches were withheld from its citizens for the celebration of the anniversary of our nation's independence. It has remained for Winchester to be that town, and to refuse the request of its civil and military authorities for this purpose. We here except the Presbyterian church, whose learned and patriotic pastor has not only offered that church to the artillery company, but has accepted the invitation given him to address them on the occasion. But for the others, we are told all have ingloriously been refused, and the committee of arrangements for the general celebration are compelled to accept the generous offer of a private individual."

A letter from Havre of the 26th, states that the French Government had determined to acknowledge the independence of the South-American States, and also of Greece.

Nat. Jour.

FROM THE ALBANY DAILY ADVERTISER, JUNE 21.

To give our readers some idea of the travel between this city and Troy, we have been politely furnished with the following account of vehicles which passed the inn of Mr. David Nash on Thursday last, coming to and going from Albany, viz: 51 stages, 25 hacks, 31 gigs, 53 double wagons, 90 single wagons—total 250 in one day, besides 27 saddle horses.

A meeting of the citizens of Norfolk county took place on Thursday last, and a meeting of the citizens of the town of Norfolk was called for Friday evening, for the purpose of adopting measures to relieve the pecuniary embarrassments of Mr. Jefferson. At the first meeting, a preamble and resolutions offered by General Robert B. Taylor were unanimously adopted. These meetings have now extended themselves through nearly all the old States; and we may reasonably hope that a short interval will suffice to put us in possession of some of the results which are anticipated from this general display of zeal and gratitude.—*Nat. Int.*

Mr. Secretary Clay and Mr. Secretary Southard are both at present absent from the city, the former on a visit of a few weeks to the West—the latter for a few days only.

Mr. Secretary Barbour yesterday returned from his visit to his seat in Virginia.

Nat. Int. 25th ultimo.

Boston Schools.—By official returns recently made, this city contains 10,236 pupils, of which 7044 are in public, and 3392 in private schools. Number of schools 215; annual expense $152,722—of which individuals pay $97,305; and the city $55,416, exclusive of large sums annually expended in the erection and repairs of school houses.

Centinel.

Some days since we gave a brief account of the destruction of the office of the Colonial Advocate, in York, Upper Canada.—We have now some further particulars of this outrage, from which it appears that the office was attacked by a mob, constituted of some of the chief men holding offices under the government, and in the presence of two magistrates, and that a great quantity of the materials were tumbled into Lake Ontario. It was supposed by many that Sir P. Maitland, the Lt. Governor of U. C. was one of the principal instigators of this disgraceful transaction. The editor and his family were absent at the time the office was destroyed. The Advocate had the most extensive circulation of any paper in Upper Canada.—The office and establishment was worth over 2,000 dollars.—*Nat. Journal.*

Mr. H. G. Nelson

IS appointed my Attorney, (during my absence,) with full power to receive money and grant discharges for the same; also, transact any business for and on my account. E. E. LEWIS.

June 14. 71tf.

CASH paid for *DRY and GREEN HYDES,*

By H. G. NELSON.

December 7, 1825.—44tf

From the Raleigh Reg

Geology of the State.—Lime

quiry interesting to Agriculture

whether there be any bed of Li

this district of country. A m

Lime-stone is found connected

Sand-stone near its eastern li

from Brasfield's in the county of

it does not appear to be extensi

quality good. Though unim

ing good quick lime, it would

found a useful kind of manure.

extensive deposit of Lime-stone,

or quality, may be reasonably

the neighbourhood of the Coal

usual series is that of Coal, Mill

and Lime-stone, lying in the ord

ed. The colour of this spec

stone is never white, but is

from grey to black, and is some

pecially when two pieces are rub

Any one may satisfy himself

given mineral is Lime-stone, or

plying to it the point of a knife

sily scratched, but too hard to

exhibit one favorable sign. D

drop of aquafortis or oil of vitri

if it boils or effervesces. Place

in a blacksmith's forge, expose

heat for half an hour, and obser

turns to quick-lime.

Lime-stone has been found, t

to no great extent, among the C

Moore county. It was formerly

sufficient quantity to be employ

duction of Iron Ore at Wilcox's

and traces of it have been found

tance of 7 or 8 miles South of

Iron Ore is found near the we

of the Free-stone and Coal form

small quantities were formerly

the Iron Works on Deep River.

is mixed with Clay, but is so eas

and broken up as to become in

ces a profitable ore. It would

attention of those who live in

to examine the line between the

and Slate, in order to ascer

there may not be a bed of Iron O

Gypsum and Salt are sometim

such an assemblage of Rocks as

ing; but the Geologist is of opin

limited exception in the county

ham, that these valuable miner

found in this State, unless in

just noticed.—This is not saying

will be found there; but the obse

be of use in limiting the field

The Professor observed in the a

the peculiar kinds of Red Sand

is regarded as indicative of Salt.

[*To be continued.*]

From the Western Carol

The Gold Region.—As a good d

iety is felt abroad, to gain inform

topography and geology of the re

try where gold has, of late, been f

siderable quantities, we have ass

tained permission of the author,

publication the following geolog

randa, promiscuously noted down

leisure moments.

Salisbury, June

Mr. White: I have lately made

logical excursions, chiefly in Ra

ry. Hitherto the mineral wealth o

ty has been but imperfectly know

situate in the north-east part of t

gion. This section is more broken

tainous than other sections of the

try; the gold I have here discover

tered more extensively, and in fine

than in other places,—as well on

of the hills, as in the valleys and

ter courses. This gold is equal

that found in any part of the gold

is about 23 carats fine.

It has been incorrectly supposed

that gold was formed in the allu

but this opinion must certainly a

neous, when it is known that gold

frequently found on the summits

portions of country, as is the case in

county. We can trace the gold

sures of rocks, as well in the hig

less elevated land. These veins

burst asunder by subterranean

and the gold scattered over the a

gions, and some of it carried d

water courses.

There is a quartz formation in

part of Randolph county, near D

containing lead and copper ores,

inconsiderable quantities, on the

the earth; they may prove more a

short depth under the ground. As

are similar to those in which gold

they may *probably* contain gold w

of other metal.

I have never publicly expressed

ion concerning the probable richn

gold country: it cannot be expecte

make a comparison of this with

countries, as it has not been suffi

plored, and is consequently not as

as it will be at some future period.

ties have been discovered, which s

festly that some of the veins are

superior in richness to any other

management is all that is necessary

these veins with great profit; and

course of time, others may be disc

equal richness.

I am, dear sir, yours, most respect

CHARLES E. P

North Carolina Gold.—Mr. Peale

Parthenon, showed us on Saturday

beautiful specimen of native gold,

inch in length, weighing one ounce

grains, from Montgomery County

Carolina; also a specimen of South A

gold, imbedded in white quartz. T

Carolina gold has thus far been

pure, and greater quantities have

cently discovered. It is seldom

found in masses as large or as beau

that in the possession of Mr. Peale.

with other interesting articles just

by Mr. Peale, may be seen at his

Broadway.—*New York Times.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 5, 1826.

...day, with all its show, its patriotism, ...festivity, is numbered with the by-...ys; and what with our military duties ...ive enjoyments, has left us but little ...to resume the more tame and precise ...of the editor. We could much better ...day, the patriotic emotions of joy ...titude which animated all classes of ...than we can *describe* them to-day. It ...rious occasion! the completion of fif-...s of uninterrupted peace, security, ...sperity, but, emphatically, of free-...years, in which each succeeding ...as but tested the strength of the na-...gue, and proved its capacity to buf-...angry waves that warred against it ...hout, and to resist the suicidal at-...of faction within. On such an occa-...could contemplate the unexampled ...power, in the respect of the world, ...fluence on the present and future ...of mankind, without feeling his bo-...all with pride while he exclaimed, ...country!

...town, the celebration was as the oc-...ified, peculiarly interesting and ...At sun-rise, a discharge of cannon ...ed by the hoisting of the National ...the Town House At this hour al-...es were offered up at the Presbyteri-...h. Shortly after 10 o'clock, the ...of Artillery and the Independent ..., making an uncommonly large and ...military display, united in Green ...near the Court House, to lead the pro-...to the Presbyterian Church. The ...n, marshalled by Capt. Latimer, and ...chiefly of the Militia and Citizens, ...through Green and Person streets, ...urch, where all, numerous as the as-...bly, were accommodated with seats. ...monies were opened by Prayer from ...r, the Rev. Mr. Hamner. The De-...of Independence was then read in ...atic manner by Louis D. Henry, Esq. ...bert Strange then rose and delivered ...on characterized by all the eloquence ...e, expression, and delivery, which ...the finished oration. We will say ...about it, except that we hope to place ...columns next week. The services ...luded by Prayer, from the Rev. Mr. ...of St. John's Church. The Military ...en paraded through several streets, ...res, and dismissed.

...o'clock a large company sat down to ...ant dinner provided by Mr. Tra-...e Lafayette Hotel. Louis D. Hen-...presided, assisted by Paris J. Til-...and Duncan MacRae, Esqs. After ...was removed, the following patriotic ...toasts were drunk, accompanied ...of cannon, the hearty and repeated ...the company, and many good songs.

...4th of July, 1776: A day "which ...souls" Patriots pondered—heroes paus-...ly triumphed—Truth prevailed. ...Declaration of Independence: Dic-...sublime wisdom—precepts of eternal truth, ...glowing eloquence. Time has hallowed ...consecrated its principles. Its influ-...ences the civilized world, and ameliorates ...lot of man.

...President of the United States: He ...ed the golden apple, from the Hesperian ...enough watched by many dragons. ...present Administration: Justice ...the patriotic sentiment of a distinguish-...es, "Let it be judged by its measures." ...memory of Gen. George Washing-...n of God." Having filled the measure ...es and virtue, our Elijah was "taken up ..." but, his mantle has not descended—...found no Elisha to rest on.

...Adams, Thomas Jefferson, and ...ph: The three surviving signers of the ...of American freedom. When gathered ...hers, their memories will be embalmed, ...gratitude of millions unborn.

...Patriots of the Revolution: They ...the 4th of '76, in the Temple of Liberty. ...rs have continued to officiate at the al-...have kept up the blaze. What calamity ...republic, should this vital fire be extin-...

...surviving heroes of the Revolution: ...ubsisting on the fruits of the tree of liber-...in their blood, and reared by their toil. ...ll-worn veterans receive the pittance, ...e country justly owes, and which they ...ed.

...Constitution of the United States: ...ished by Publius—As administered by ...on. The different powers of the Federal ...ment, moved in their respective orbits, with ...harmony of the spheres.

...Senate of the United States: The ...Liberty drops a tear over the fallen digni-...august body—once the most dignified as-...of the world.

...homas Jefferson: He wrote the De-...of Independence. He requires no other ...This fact is engraven on the hearts of ...men, and will eternize his fame.

...memory of Alexander Hamilton: ...the battles of freedom—He gained the ...and friendship of Washington. An orb ...radiates the tomb of this illustrious man.

...eneral Lafayette. This champion of ...ently cherishing Republican principles, ...military commission from the American ...to the titled honors of the French Court.

...American Navy: A spark from ...of '76—kindled into a blaze of glory. Its ...enced every ocean and every sea, and has ...the way to chivalrous deeds of noble daring.

15. **The American Army:** The shade of Washington rejoices in the achievements of his sons. Niagara, Chippewa, and New Orleans, are enrolled in the records of fame, with Saratoga, Trenton, and York.

16. **The memory of Captain Blakeley:** Chapel Hill was his *alma mater*—North Carolina his home. Our University is proud of his fame—our State claims it as her own. To increase the splendor of his exit, the God of Battles enveloped him in a cloud, when covered with glory, in the arms of victory; and left his bereaved country to roam, in search of him, through oceans of imagination and seas of conjecture.

17. **Foreign Nations:** "Enemies in war; in peace friends." "Entangling alliances with none."

18. **South America:** Another splendid contest in the cause of mankind. Liberty has again broken the fetters of despotism.

19. **The Greeks:** Nobly struggling in a glorious cause. They have our aspirations for success. *More*, their glory, and our duty, forbid.

20. **Greece:** This classic ground, where Homer sang, and Leonidas fell, has been, again, consecrated to fame by deeds of heroism.

21. **Missolonghi has fallen!**—Her defenders have wrested glory from defeat, and the Genius of Liberty has covered their remains with the pall of fame. We honor their memories, and deplore their fate.

22. **North Carolina:** Strong in population—rich in resources—Republican in principle. Too proud to procure favors by kneeling at the footstool of power—too high-minded to purchase them, by bartering her political weight in the scale of elections.

23. **The University of North Carolina:** The seat of virtue and science. More useful, though less famed, than the Lyceum of Aristotle, or the Academia of Plato.

24. **The 4th of July, 1826:** Fifty years have elapsed since the Declaration of Independence. This is the Jubilee of Liberty—Let her votaries rejoice.

The following Volunteer Toasts were then drunk.

By the President of the day.—The Constitution of the U. States: Like the Decalogue, it needs no amendment.

By the 1st Vice President:—America; the land of the free, the land of the brave. To the north and the south she can shew her republics

By the 2d Vice President.—The memory of Robert Rowan, an early patriot and firm supporter of the Revolution.

By Mr. R. W. Willkings.—The Orator of the Day.

By Capt. Wm. Lord.—Lafayette: He deserves little less than Washington.

By John William Fay, (a Guest and a native of Ireland.)—The Republic of North America: To your hospitable shores the persecuted of all nations fly for refuge, and in the full and peaceful enjoyment of the most lenient and beneficent of all human institutions, learn to appreciate the privileges and dignity of man. May the genial influence of your all-tolerant system of government extend itself from pole to pole, and restore to our suffering fellow creatures the pristine blessings of humanity.

By Mr. Armistead, of Portsmouth, Va.—No other Majesty but that of the People—no other Government but that of a Representative body—no other Sovereignty but that of the Law.

By Col. Strange.—The Ephori of the U. States—a million in number: May the important functions of their office never become extinct by *non user*.

By Mr. J. W. Sandford.—The memory of Robert Morris, the man who sacrificed his fortune for the good of his country.

By Mr. J. W. Fay.—Wm. B. Giles.—The undeviating and venerable Patriot, the universal scholar and the accomplished gentleman; one of the brightest gems that sheds its undiminished radiance throughout the hospitable regions of the Ancient Dominion.

By Mr. H. R. Bicker.—The Fair Daughters of America.

By Dr. Wm Maffitt.—The Star-spangled Banner, whose stars have for half a century illumined the path of liberty, so that the oppressed of all nations could travel it; and whose stripes have lashed with impunity the wretches who dared impede their progress.

By Mr. S. W. Tillinghast.—The Greek Soldier,—

"While standing on the Pay-rn's grave,
He cannot deem himself a slave."

By Mr. Thomas Hope.—While the evergreen of life beats proudly within the native breast, let the Laurel of Fame encircle the brows of our *Blakely* and *Forsyth*.

By Mr. F. A. Morell.—Thomas Jefferson, the High Priest of Liberty and Literature.

By Mr. Fenn.—the Ocean: Its surface to those who maintain its freedom—its bottom to those who would usurp it.

By Mr. Armistead.—Our Guest, Capt. Wm. Lord: He drew his sword in his country's defence; he used it without cruelty, and sheathed it without revenge.

By E. J. Hale.—Ireland: Who would still the troubled waters of her oppression, while they bear to our shores and to our hearts the flower of her sons?

At 7 o'clock the company separated, with the same perfect harmony which characterized all the proceedings of the day.

There was another failure of the mail north of Richmond, Va. on Friday last, which we see sufficiently accounted for by a letter from the Postmaster at Fredericksburg, which states that the heavy rains had rendered the roads and rivers impassable, had washed away two bridges across the Rappahannock at that place, and had destroyed an immense amount of property in mills, growing crops, &c.

The following young Gentlemen have obtained licences to practice law in the County Courts of this State, viz.: Rich. H. Moseby, of Warren county, Wm. F. Strange, of Fayetteville, and Reuben Pickett, of Anson county.

Benjamin B. Blume, of Northampton, and Spiers W. Smith, of Newbern, have been admitted to practice in the Superior Courts.

Cape-Fear River.—The Raleigh Register gives us the gratifying information that Mr. James, the Superintendent of the Works on the River between Wilmington and Fayetteville, has removed upwards of *one hundred* trees and logs from the bed of the river, several of which Mr. Fulton had considered as very formidable; and that Mr. James had experienced no difficulty in removing every obstruction which he has yet met with.

The Dredging Machine, it is also stated, will soon be placed in the new boat constructing for the purpose.

The Wilmington Recorder states that the Steam Boat Henrietta, Capt. Rush, arrived there from this place on Saturday morning the 24th ult., and that it is intended to run her as a packet boat between that place and Smithville.

The Bank of Cape Fear, at Wilmington, has declared a dividend of three per cent. for the half year ending on the 3d ult.

Judge Murphey's Lottery.—The first drawing of this Lottery will take place on the 2d Monday of September next. We have satisfaction in stating that great interest is manifested in its success, and that some of its friends have taken large numbers of Tickets, one gentleman even as many as *one hundred*.

The Georgia Messenger of the 21st ult. contains the proceedings at meetings of the people in Elbert and Monroe counties, on the subject of the Creek treaties, which are marked by as much violence, and as strong dislike to the present administration of the Gen. Government, as the worst of Gov. Troup's writings have exhibited. They avow their firm determination to support the old and resist the new treaty. And (for the peace and prosperity of the Union we are sorry to say it) this appears to be the almost unanimous sentiment of Georgia.

West Point.—The Board of Visiters adjourned on the 24th ult. after drawing up a detailed report on the examination which they had just made; in which report it is said the utmost satisfaction is expressed as to the situation of the Academy generally, and to the improvement of the Cadets. The N. Y. American says,

According to one of the regulations of the School at West Point, the names of the five scholars who in each class most distinguish themselves at the annual examination, are published in the army list; and they are, we believe, considered as taking rank from that date.

The Secretary to the Board of Visiters, Professor Tichenor, of Harvard, has been good enough to furnish us with the names of the fortunate and diligent youths who have this year attained this enviable distinction.

A List of Cadets who were the most distinguished at the General Examination in June, 1826.

FIRST CLASS.

1. Cadet Wm. H. C. Bartlett, of Missouri.
2. " Thomas S. Twiss, of Vermont.
3. " William Bryant, of Virginia.
4. " Thomas J. Cram, of N. Hampshire.
5. " Charles G. Ridgely of Delaware.

SECOND CLASS.

1. Cadet James A. J. Bradford, of Kentucky.
2. " Ebenezer S. Sibley, of Michigan T'y.
3. " William Maynadier, of Dist. Columbia.
4. " John Child, of Massachusetts.
5. " Edwin Schenk, of New York.

THIRD CLASS.

1. Cadet Wm. P. M. Fitzgerrald, of New York.
2. " Hugh W. Mercer, of Virginia.
3. " Albert E. Church, of Connecticut.
4. " Walter B. Guion, of Missouri.
5. " Richard C. Tilghman, of Maryland.

FOURTH CLASS.

1. Cadet Charles Mason, of New York.
2. " Wm. A. Harford, of Georgia.
3. " Robert C. Lee, of Virginia.
4. " William Boylan, of N. Carolina.
5. " James Barnes, of Massachusetts.

Benjamin B. Smith Esquire, postmaster in this city, having resigned that appointment, the Postmaster-General has commissioned as his successor, Mr. Daniel Peck, jun. who has acted for several years in the office as an assistant.—*Ral. Reg.*

Wilmington, June 28.

Our town was visited by heavy showers on the night of Saturday last; and also on Sunday afternoon. During the night of Sunday, the wind blew violently; at times, furiously from the South West. Vessels on the coast must have been in imminent peril.

Recorder.

There were 71 Deaths in the town of Columbia (S. C.) between the 10th June, 1825, and the 15th June, 1826. 44 were whites and 27 blacks. The population of the town at the late census in 1825, was 3936, and is now estimated at upwards of 4000. Seventy-one deaths in the year gives only about $1\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. of mortality; while 3 per cent. is the average mortality in Europe—a strong and gratifying evidence of the healthiness of Columbia.—*Charlest. Courier.*

The Missing Ship.—The Crisis, Captain Vandyke, from London for New-York, was spoken on the 22d of March, in lat. 43, 20, long. 37, 40; out 52 days. She has now been out 150 days.

Major Handy, of Newport, was appointed to read the declaration of American Independence on the late Fourth of July. It so happened that this Major Handy read the same declaration in that town *fifty years ago!*

A letter to the Editors of this paper, from the Banks of the Mississippi, in the State of Mississippi, dated early in this month, says: "The Mississippi is higher than known for many years, and still rising. Much damage has been sustained by the planters, and the flood threatens yet further ravages. That this will operate against the health of the neighbouring country is certain, which has occasioned already serious apprehensions."

Nat. Int.

The late Mobile papers complain of the want of sufficient water to navigate the Tombecbee river, in consequence of which the steamboats could not arrive, and from 15 to 20000 bales of Cotton would in all probability be kept back.

New-York, June 29.

The British ship Cosmo, from Bristol, brings London evening papers of the 25th May. No news.

The *Georgetown Gazette*, of Friday last, says: A second crop of Corn, was planted in that town, the day previous, from seed of this year's growth.

The London Courier, of the 10th of May, says,—"Private letters from Madrid state that the King of Spain has determined to recognize the independence of the States of South America."

The "Literary Cadet" a paper just started at Providence, R. I. has attempted to give, what it denominates "Portraits of the Opposition." Its zeal (the phrase is a mild one) in behalf of the Administration is likely to do harm rather than afford aid. Its abuse is gross. Take, for instance, an extract from the "Portrait" of Mr. Calhoun:

"Despised and condemned by the good, the virtuous and the just, he sits alone in the Senatorial Chair, and listens without resentment to the reproaches of John Randolph, of Roanoke, and receives the merited execrations of an outraged people. Decency and morality shrink before the withering blasts of his malignity, and patriotism turns pale at the annunciation of his name."

A good cause can scarcely stand in need of such epithets;—and even a bad one may be injured by them. Censure clothed as this is, even if just, in some degree loses its force, and lays itself open to the suspicion of being either interested or undeserved. It is hard to *write up* a party or an administration by such means; and such means are certainly not necessary to *sustain* that which is already uppermost. The community are generally no more willing to witness the application of such foul language to the second officer in the government, than they or truth would justify the application of it to the first. We have no belief that these attacks of the over zealous are countenanced or approved by the Administration. They, we doubt not, are willing to extend to others the rule which candid men apply to them, viz. to be judged of by their measures.—*Albany Argus.*

New York, June 24.

During the past week, about 3000 bales of cotton have been disposed of in our market. Uplands from $10\frac{1}{2}$ to 12 cents. Alabamas 10 to $11\frac{1}{2}$, and a small lot of Louisiana at $13\frac{1}{2}$. The stock on hand is not heavy.

Letters from New Orleans, dated May 27th, state that the sales of Cotton for the week past amount to 7000 bags, chiefly North Alabamas & Tennessees, at previous quotations. Louisiana at and from $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $14\frac{1}{2}$ cents, according to quality, and dull. The arrivals 11230 bags, and clearances 7354.

By the Amelia, from New Orleans, we have papers of that city of the 3d inst.

Wm. Bainbridge Cox had been tried and found guilty of robbing the U. S. mail, between Baton Rouge and New Orleans, and was sentenced to ten years imprisonment.

Blacklegs Outwitted.—The keepers of a celebrated gaming house not far from the Planters' and Merchants' Hotel, in Canal-street, were completely duped on Thursday night. A man, who seemed to be stupified with liquor, seated himself near the table of King Pharo, and without respect to his majesty, gave indications of sleeping. Now the keepers of Pharo are such good natured souls as not to be very nice in their company, and seldom ask questions. The stranger nodded and nodded for a couple of hours at least, when suddenly recollecting himself, he stretched out his hand, seized on a pile of bank notes, and made off with his prize before those interested in keeping the treasure, could recover presence of mind to overtake him.

Merc. Adv. N. Orleans, June 3.

Those men who destroy a healthful constitution of body by intemperance, and an irregular life, do as manifestly kill themselves, as those who hang, or poison, or drown themselves.

DIED,

In this County, on Monday evening last, Mr. George Elliott, aged 23 years, after a few days illness of the bilious fever. With every thing to make life desirable,—the love, respect, and admiration, of one of the worthiest families in the county, and of a large circle of friends, he is suddenly cut off, blighting the hopes of affection and disappointing the large promise of an amiable though brief existence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,

Schr Alpha, Pierce, from St. Croix
Schr Regulator, McIlhenny, Charleston

CLEARED,

Brig Cadmus, Tripe, for St. Domingo
Brig President Manning, Grafton, New York
Sloop Milton, Alden, New York

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Cotton, sales 8 a $8\frac{1}{4}$. Bacon $12\frac{1}{2}$. Candles, mould, $17\frac{1}{2}$. Coffee, 15 a 20. Corn, $1 25. Flour, superfine, $7. Iron, $5\frac{1}{2}$ a 6. Flax-seed, 75. Lard, $12\frac{1}{2}$. Lead, 10 a 11. Shot, 2 75 a 3. Lime, 3. Molasses, 40 a $42\frac{1}{2}$. Nails, cut, 7 a 8; wrought, 18 a 20.—Oats, 55 a 60. Sugar, common 9 a 10; prime 10 a 11. Salt, Liverpool, 65 a 75; Turk's Island, &c. 70 a 75. Steel, American, 8 a 9. Tobacco, leaf, 4 a 5. Tin, $\frac{1}{3}$ x $16 to 18. Wheat, $1 a 1 10. Whiskey, 38 a 40.

Sugar and Rum.

JUST received and for sale by the Subscribers,
10 hhds. prime Sugar.
30 bbls. N. E. Rum.

WILLKINGS & CO.

July 5.

Ellis's Mills.

THE Proprietor respectfully informs the public, that these Mills are now in complete repair, and ready to receive Corn and Wheat to grind.

July 5. 1t

French and Spanish.

A PUBLIC Exhibition of Mr. Fay's System of teaching the European Languages, will take place, with the Classes in full operation, on Wednesday (this) Evening, at half past 7 o'clock, at Mr. Jordan's Long Room.

The Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville are respectfully invited to attend the display of a plan of tuition, which can alone be duly estimated by occular and oral demonstration.

☞To such individuals as might not feel disposed to join the classes, Mr. F. would give private instruction at their respective abodes.

July 5.

Notice.

THE subscriber being appointed to receive the Lists of Taxable Property for the Town of Fayetteville and County of Cumberland, will attend for that purpose at the Town Hall, on Saturdays the 8th, 15th, 22d, and 29th inst., from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. When not otherwise engaged, I will also receive them in the afternoon of any other day, (Sunday excepted) until the 1st of August, at C. & P. Mallett's Office on Gillespie street. C. P. MALLETT.

July 5, 1826.

Prizes! Prizes! Prizes!

On MONDAY next, the drawing of the

Delaware State Lottery, No. 2,

Will be received.—Highest Prize,

Ten Thousand Dollars.

A few Lucky Tickets and Shares remain unsold, which can be purchased if applied for immediately. Whole Tickets 4 dollars, Halves 2 dollars, Quarters 1 dollar.

THE NEXT LOTTERY,

Grand State of Maryland,

Odd and Even system.—To be drawn on the 12th of July, (next Wednesday.)—Highest Prize,

30,000 DOLLARS,

Whole Tickets	$5	Quarter do	1 25
Half do	2 50	Eighth do	62

Tickets and Shares for sale at

YATES & M'INTYRE'S OFFICES,
Under Lafayette Hotel, *Fayetteville,*
or *Raleigh, N. C.*

☞Orders promptly attended to.
☞Cash paid for prizes on demand.

Fortune's Favours

ARE AGAIN READY FOR DISTRIBUTION AT

Hatcher's,

Where were obtained (at the Norfolk Office,) one fourth of the Capital Prize of

Twenty Thousand Dollars,

And one of the entire Prizes of *Five Hundred Dollars* in the third Class of the Dismal Swamp Canal Lottery At this Office similar favours may be obtained in the Fourth Class of the same Lottery, to be drawn in Richmond, & in which are the handsome prizes of

$20,000, $10,000, $6,000, $5,000 $4,000, $2,910; 12 of $1,000,

And 18 of 500 dollars, &c.

Tickets only $5—Shares in proportion.

Speedy application should be made at

HATCHER'S LUCKY OFFICE,
July 5. Fayetteville, N. C.

Next Wednesday,

THE Drawing of the GRAND STATE LOTTERY of Maryland, will take place on the

ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM.

HIGHEST PRIZES,

1 Prize of 30,000 Dollars,
1 do. 10,000 Dollars,
2 do. 5,000 Dollars,
10 do. 1,000 Dollars,

Not one Blank to a Prize.

Tickets only $5 and Shares in proportion, for sale at

HATCHER'S

LUCKY OFFICE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

☞Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
July 5.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post-Office, which, if not taken out before the 1st of October next, will be sent as Dead Letters to the General Post Office:

A.—Nicy Allen, Horace Ames.

B.—Charles Betts 2, James Beggs, John Bone, Jno. H. Bain, William Parker, Samuel Bass, Dun. Blue, Danl Baker, John Bowie, Jacob Rush, Augustus Bardett, John Bowman, Nathan Bebe, Ooslam Blanchet 2, Abram Brown.

C.—William Cade, Ward Cowing, John Cameron, Thomas Cameron, Nancy Carter, Flora R. Campbell, Allen Cameron, John Campbell, Edwd. Currie, Miles Cason, J. R. Cunningham, Willham Carmone, William Cameron, Smith Collins, Christian Campbell, Angus Currie, James Cason, Sarah Colquhoun, Archibald Colquhoun.

D.—Thos. Dwight, John Daniel, Evelin Dunham.

F.—Arthur Faircloth, Caroline Farris.

G.—Mary Gee, Gilbert Guy, John Geddie Jr. Jas. S. Green, Sarah W. Grice, John T. Gilmore, John Groock, Saml. Goodwin, Sarah Gaston.

H.—Mary Henry, Marg't. Howie, Sr. Ealy Howie, Ransom Harris, Dolly Hacket, David Holland, John Harris, John Hadly, Sr., Wiley Hubbard, Theodore Higby, Jefferson Heantly, John Huey, Wm. B. Hall.

J.—Lewis Jones, James Jenkins, Alexr. Johnson 3, John L. Jerry, Mary Ivey, Edward Joins, J. L. & S. Joseph, Catharine Ingram.

K.—Sidney S. King.

L.—John Lastie, William Lord, Charles Lovington, Abraham Leddon.

M.—John Murchison, Frederick Miller, John Morrison 4, Saml. Mims, David Manuel, Joseph Moore, Neill Monroe 2.

Mc.—Margt. McDonald, Dugd. McDougald, Donald McQueen, Peter McKeller, John McArthur, Patience McLauchlin, James M. McCall, John McDougald, Benjamin B. McCoy, Danl. McMath, James McMillan, Jr., Archd. McLean, Ann McLaughlin, Danl. McNeill, Daniel McCuin, Angus McDonald, John McKenzie & Danl. Baker, Daniel McCall, Jas. McLean, David W. McKinnon, Ann McLeod, John McCall, Flora McGrigor, Hugh McLean, Murdoch McRae, Daniel McDonald, Love McDaniel, John McLeod, Neill McEwin, Hector McAlester, Daniel McKay, Randolph McDonald, Alexr. McKay, Alexr. McQueen, Hugh McDonald.

N.—Jesse Newberry, Jesse Northington, Alexander Neely.

O.—Murdoch Ochiltree, Enoch Odam, Nicholas Ottignon, George Ogden.

P.—Joseph Pebworth, Edward Plummer, John Pettyford, Seymour Purryear, Mary Parker.

R.—Angus Ray, John Ray, Richard Roberts, Moses Robertson, Randal Robeson, Luther Rice.

S.—William Singletary, Alexr. Spence, Harriet H. Stephens, Israel Sikes. John Sikes, Timothy Savage, Jr. Neil Shaw, J. Savage, George Steward, Stephen Senter, James Sillavin, Mary Smith, Sarah Sims, Fathey Stewart, Robert Smith, Joseph Simkins.

T.—Zechariah Thigpen, John Tolar, David Terry, Jeremiah Tindall, Alexander Taylor.

W.—David Williams, Lemuel Windham, David Woodruff 2, Neil Wilkinson, Edward Webster, Stephen Walden, Caroline Walton, Joshua Ward, Jessey Ann Williams. JOHN MACRAE, *P. M.*

Fayetteville, N. C., 1st July, 1826. 176.

POETRY.

FROM THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

STANZAS.

"*Every soul knoweth its own bitterness.*"—Proverbs.

There's many a brow that wears a smile
Above a heart of care,
And many a laughing eye conceals
The writhings of despair;
We would not that the world should see
The bosom's dark recess;
We would not that the world should know
Its utter loneliness.

The crowded hall—the joyous scene
Cannot dispel our grief;
In pleasure's gaudy glittering train
In vain we seek relief.
There lurks a sorrow in the heart
A deep corroding care—
We turn us from the mirthful throng
To view the anguish there.

And vain are Beauty's smiles, to light
The ruins of the soul,
And worse than vain the maddening draught,
The wine-cup and the bowl;
Its pleasures, like the fitful blaze
Within the silent tomb,
Whose flickering light but shows more clear
Its sad funereal gloom.

In vain we seek in solitude
The calmness of repose;
In vain we court the stilly grove,
Neglectful of our woes.
Grief still will hover o'er the soul,
And we must yet endure
Misfortune that no charms may heal,
No human art may cure. ALFRED.

MOUNT HOLYOKE, (Mass.)

The view enjoyed from the top of this mountain, the height of which is 830 feet from the river at its base, is considered the richest in New England. Thousands of visiters flock to it, for whose accommodation houses have been erected on its summit. The following lines, written by a visiter, have been handed to us by a lady for publication.

O thou, who raised this tow'ring ridge,
And spread the vale, which lies beneath—
Who bade these waters wash its base,
And fragrance on its summit breathe—

Look down upon thy children here,
(As on this mount our feet have trod,)
And from th' enchanting scene below,
Lead up our thoughts to thee, our God.

O, if thou dost such beauties strew
'Round children, who abuse thy love,
What nobler wonders do they view,
Who dwell around thy throne above?

If on this peak of earthly clod,
Such charms and beauties greet our eyes,
Ah! what, when on the mount of God,
Shall to our ravished vision rise?

There living streams forever roll,
Undying hills forever wave,
Light pours immortal on the soul,
And life eternal mocks the grave.

O, Great, and Good, and Just, and Wise,
Make us the children of thy love,
And, when we leave these nether skies,
O, plant us on thy hill above. W.

Notice.

AT the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, held in and for the county of Cumberland, June Term, 1826, the subscriber obtained Letters of Administration on the Estate of Edward MacKay, dec. All persons in any manner indebted to said estate, are hereby called on to make prompt payment of their respective dues, and all who have claims against it are requested to present them duly authenticated, to the subscriber, within the time of limitation prescribed by law. ROBERT M'INTYRE, *Adm'r.*

Fayetteville, June 21, 1826.

Further Notice.

ON Monday the 17th July, 1826, the subscriber will commence selling at Public Vendue, the personal property of Doctor Edwd. McKay, dec'd, late of Fayetteville, N. C., consisting of a select assortment of Drugs and Medicines, a variety of Surgeon's, Dentist's and Obstetrical Instruments, Chemical Implements and Shop Furniture, a valuable medical and miscellaneous Library, which will be exposed to sale at the Medical Shop of the dec'd, on Hay-street; likewise several valuable Negroes, all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, Hay, Straw, and Fodder, Corn, Stores and Provisions, Horses, Cattle, &c Farming Utensils and other Tools in and upon the late Dwelling House and Lot of the dec'd. a crop of several acres of standing Corn, with the farming Implements on a tract of Land lying on the road between the lands of Messrs. Beebe & Barge, north of Fayetteville. The sale will be continued from day to day until the whole is disposed of.

Six months credit will be allowed to purchasers, they giving bond with approved security.

ROBERT M'INTYRE,
Adm'r of Edwd. McKay.

June 21, 1826. 723w.

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital 300,000 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to
C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

Storage of Cotton.

J. F. & JOHN LIPPITT,

WILL receive Cotton on Storage, at their Warehouses in Fayetteville or Campbellton.

Dec. 28, 1825. 47—tf

20,000 Lbs. of prime Barbadoes SUGAR, in barrels and half barrels.

100 bags of Green Coffee.
100 pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging.
2500 Bale Rope.
30 barrels New England Rum.
15 hhds. Molasses.
500 Salt Sacks.
30 barrels of Mackerel. *For sale by*
JNO. HUSKE.

Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

Notice.

I HEREBY forwarn all persons from purchasing a certain parcel of Notes due Daniel McKinnon Stomper, which notes I gave him November, 1821, if I remember aright. One was due January 1822, one January 1823, another January 1824, all amounting to seventy dollars, which notes I am determined not to pay, as I neither have received nor expect to receive value for them.

JOHN McKINNON.

November 5, 1825—41-tf

HIDES.

J. F. & John Lippitt,

HAVE just received 100 *HIDES.*—ALSO, 10 bbls *TANNERS' OIL.*

January 18.—50tf.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

THE following is a List of Property which I propose to sell, (or so much thereof as will satisfy the Tax due thereon,) at the Court House in the Town of Fayetteville, on Monday the 7th day of August, 1826, for the Tax of the year 1824, with the cost of advertising:

Lots.	By whom listed.	Valuation.	Location and description.	Tax.
1	Bass, Lydia	$50	1-8 of an acre, with a house west side town	$0 17
1	Burklow, Ann, by Mary	50	unimproved, joins Bowen, Green street	17
1	Burklow,	100	with a house, joins McRae, North street	34
1	piece of land by do. do.	144	48 acres, joins Beebe, north side of town	48
1	do. do. by do. do.	100	Harrington Hill	34
1	lot Betsey Burklow, by Mary	150	with a small house, joins Hannah Burklow, No. Street	50
1	Chisholm, John R.	20	2 acres in town	07
11	by the same	110	out of town	37
1	Campbell, P. J.	15	No. 49, Campbellton, including poll,	87
2	Dawson, Sarah	300	1 1-8 acre, improved, Grove and Ann Streets,	1 01
	Hammonds, Absolem	100	100 acres, Middle Creek (with poll tax),	1 16
1	Ingram, John	50	South side Brick Row, including his poll,	99
	by the same,	37	150 acres Land, Sampson road,	12
1	Jackson, Needham	50	his residence, North Street,	17
1	Mitchell, James Jr.	50	1-8 of an acre, part of No. 13, Campbellton, and poll,	99
1	McLeod, Elenor (D. S.)	100	1-2 of this Lot, Maiden Lane,	34
	Odum, Wm by Geo. W. E.	600	150 acres, joins John Kelly, N. W. side Cape Fear,	2 01
1	Rounds, Joseph	400	Haymount, (dwelling out of town) including poll,	2 18
		25	vacant Lot, joins Newby's garden, Haymount,	8
		400	improved, formerly Wm. Richard's, foot of Haymount,	1 36
1	Robbins, Gurdon, by Ch.	500	about 7 acres with the Jug Factory,	1 70
1	McAlister,	600	with house, &c. joins Wilcox, &c. Green street,	2 01
1	same,	50	60 feet front, joins Candle Factory, Cross creek,	17
1	,,	10	130 do unimproved, Haymount, out of town,	3
1	,,	136	68 acres, Murchison road, occupied by S. Fort,	45
1	Stevens, James	200	his residence, Grove street, opposite jail, (and poll)	1 49
1	Walker, Nancy	300	6¼ acres with her house, Ramsay street, out of town,	1 01
1	the same	50	50 acres, joins Black, two miles from town,	17
1	Windham, Elizabeth	200	3 1-2 acres, dwelling and out of town,	68
1	Webster, Edward	20	66 by 150 feet, vacant, out of town, with poll,	89
	The following Property appears on the Tax List as unlisted, and subject to double tax:			
1	Jones, Levin, Estate	400	his late residence, Campbellton,	1 36
1	do do	25	vacant, No. 49, Campbellton,	9
1	do do	25	do do	9
1	King, Nathan	150	1-2 acre, joins Tillinghast, Ramsay street,	51
1	Vann, Mary Ann	200	improved, East of William Vann's, Campbellton,	67
1	Vann, James	300	house, part of No. 94 & 95, Campbellton, including poll,	1 83

WM. WADDILL, Jr.
For JOHN BLACK, *Sh'ff.*

Fayetteville, June 10, 1826. 736w,

Managers' Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

YATES & McINTYRE return their sincere acknowledgments to the citizens of N. Carolina, for the very liberal patronage they have received at their Office in Raleigh for tickets in the various Lotteries of which they were Managers, and solicit a continuance of it at the same Office; or their *newly established* one at FAYETTEVILLE, in either of the *following Schemes* and hope they will, as usual, meet the decided approbation of an enlightened public.

Highest Prizes, $20,000, $10.000, &c. &c.

NEW YORK

State Literature Lottery,

CLASS NO. 4, FOR 1826.

To be drawn on the 19th day of July, 1826.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000	is $20,000
1	-	6,000	6,000
1	-	4,000	4,000
1	-	2,000	2,000
2	-	1,720	3,440
10	-	1,000	10,000
20	-	500	10,000
20	-	250	5,000
52	-	100	5,200
104	-	50	5,200
1,300	-	10	13,000
10,608	-	5	53,040
12,120 Prizes, 22,100 Blanks,		34,220 Tickets	$136,880

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Packages	$100	Whole Tickets	$5
Half do	50	Half do	2 50
Quarter do	25	Quarter do	1 25

Union Canal Lottery,

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

23d CLASS—New Series.

To be drawn on the 26th July, 1826.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$20,000	is 20,000
1	-	6,000	6,000
1	-	1,930	1,930
10	-	1,000	10,000
20	-	500	10, 00
23	-	250	5,750
104	-	100	10,400
104	-	50	5,200
208	-	20	4,160
1,040	-	10	10,400
10,608	-	5	53,040
12,120 Prizes,			$136,880
22,100 Blanks—34,220 Tickets.			

Whole Tickets,	$5
Halves,	2 50
Quarters,	1 25
Whole packages	$100
Half do.	50
Quarter do.	25

☞ Cash paid for Prizes on demand.

*** A regular supply of Tickets in all Lotteries of *respectability* constantly kept, and the prizes paid or received in payment for Tickets.

All orders, (post paid) enclosing the Cash or Prizes, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, if addressed to
YATES & McINTYRE, or
B. C. DUPLAINE, at either
Raleigh or Fayetteville, N. C.

10 Bbls. Canal Flour,
10 Bbls. Loaf Sugar,
2 Casks London Porter,
8 Hhds. Brown Sugar,
For sale by JOHN HUSKE.

June 7. 70tf.

Notice.

THE Subscriber expects to receive on consignment, about the middle of June next, a parcel of first rate Cotton Gins, which he is authorized to warrant equal, if not superior, to any in North or South Carolina, which will be sold on very reasonable terms.

JOHN MURCHISON, Jun.

Fayetteville, May 2—65 tf

J. F. & John Lippitt,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
5 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar
29 bags Green Coffee
10 hhds. Retailing Molasses
20 bbls. N. E. Rum
10 do Northern Gin
2000 lbs. first quality Cheese.

May 3, 1826—56 tf

40 Bags prime green COFFEE,
Just received, and for sale by
C. T. HAIGH.

January 18, 1826. 50-tf

Sheriff's Deeds,

For Lands sold for Taxes,

Drafted by a gentleman possessing the requisite legal knowledge, just printed and for sale. Also, a great variety of Sheriff's, Clerk's, Constable's, and other Blanks. E. J. HALE.

April 24.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS spacious and convenient House will be open on the 10th October, for the accommodation of the Public. Besides a large number of comfortable single Bed rooms, so much desired by Travellers, this Establishment contains several handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments, particularly suited for the reception of families. Boarders, with or without lodgings, will also be accommodated. The Furniture and Bedding are entirely new; and, as the Proprietor intends keeping the House in the most genteel style, he confidently hopes to receive a share of public patronage

CLEMENT TRACY.

September 28, 1825—34tf

THE Subscriber has authorised EDWARD L. WINSLOW to collect all sums of money due the late concern of Winslow & Huske, and to grant discharges therefor.

JNO. HUSKE, *Surviving Partner.*

April 13, 1825—10-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1826.

Ambrose Smith, vs. Jonas Coleman. } An attachment, dated Feb. 16, 1826; returned, "levied on two negroes, Chloe and Lency."

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State; *Ordered,* That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for two months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden on the second Monday in August next, at the Court House in Whiteville, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him, and the said negroes ordered to be sold to satisfy the same.

67 CHS. BALDWIN, Clk.

C. & P. MALLETT,

HAVE just received and are now opening their *WINTER SUPPLY OF GOODS;* consisting of a very general assortment of—

Crockery, China and Glass, Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, Bagging, Rope and Twine, Brown, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Tea and Coffee, Madaiera, L. P. Teneriffe, Sherry, Muscat and Malaga Wines, Jamaica Rum, French Brandy, Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, Country Brandy and Whiskey, two Tons Castings, consisting of Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Spiders, Tea Kettles and Wagon Boxes, thirty thousand pounds of Swedes Iron, from 1-4 inch, 5 inch flat, and 1-2 to 1-4 sqnare, two thousand pounds of Steel, (assorted,) two thousand bushels Alum Salt; which together with many other scarce and valuable articles, they offer to the public at *Wholesale* or *Retail*, on moderate terms for cash or country produce.

Fayetteville, Dec. 12, 1825—45tf

P. J. Tillinghast,

AGENT for the TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, New York, offers to insure Buildings and Goods therein contained, against hazards of fire. Also, Goods conveyed through inland Navigation. Persons desirous to effect such Insurance and requiring particular information, will please make application to said Agent.

Fayetteville, April 25th, 1826.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James Townes, under the firm and title of Cameron & Townes, being dissolved, and all the effects of said concern having been conveyed in trust to the subscribers, for purposes therein expressed—

This is to give notice, to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible and pay their respective balances to either of the subscribers, who alone are authorised to receive and grant receipts for the same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
Agents and Attorneys for the late firm of Cameron & Townes.

15th March, 1825.—6-tf

Music, Painting, and French LANGUAGE.

MSR. BEZE PERRY having returned to this town, informs her friends and the public that she will begin again to instruct young Ladies in music and playing upon the Piano, in Drawing and Painting, and also in the French Language.

Mrs. Perry's abilities as a teacher being known in this State, she will not say any thing of them. Her particular care will be given to the improvement of her scholars.

Fayetteville, 19th April, 1826.—63-tf

MANSION HOTEL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support he has heretofore received, and, in soliciting a continuance of those favors, assures them that every exertion will be used, and due attention bestowed, in order to the comfort and pleasure of Travellers and Boarders. His Rooms are numerous, being new, clean, and large, are well adapted for comfort and health, opening upon a garden which presents a fine prospect; superadded are the comforts of ease and retirement, which may be enjoyed in spacious Parlours by Travelling Families. This situation, being on one of the most elevated streets, is healthy; attended with the advantage and convenience arising from the important and extensive business transacted on that street, which will make it the interest of Country Merchants and Planters to call. It is constantly supplied, by means of aque ducts, with pure water, issuing from one of the best fountains in the State.

His BAR will be constantly supplied with the best and choicest of

LIQUORS.

His TABLE with the best the country and market affords; his Stables shall be attended by faithful steady, and honest Ostlers. Other advantages are attendant upon this Establishment, rarely to be excelled in any other Public House in this State.

DILLON JORDAN.

Fayetteville, Feb. 1826.—56—tf.

☞ The above Hotel has been selected by the Proprietors, as a regular Stage House, for all the stages that arrive at and depart from this place. Rooms and Refreshments, are therefore, kept always in readiness for Stage Passengers.

The Books for the Norfolk Stage line are kept at this Hotel.

Notice.

AT March Term of Cumberland County Court, the subscriber qualified as administrator on the estate of James King, deceased. All those indebted to said deceased are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same to present them properly authenticated for payment.

WILLIAM M. KING, Adm'r.

May 3, 1826.—66-3m

SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber announces to the public, that he is now receiving an extensive assortment of *SEASONABLE GOODS,* and of the *NEWEST FASHIONS,* which have been bought at the New York auctions, and will be sold for cash at extremely low prices, either by wholesale or retail. Country Merchants will surely find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves. His assortment contains the following articles, viz.

3 bales extra, super, and fine blue and blk Cloths
Super Parson's grey and olive ditto
Blue and black Cassimeres and Sattinetts
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens
3-4 and 5-4 black Bombazines
Bombazetts and Circassians
New style shaded silk stripe Drillings
Silk stripe Florentines and Grander ills
Wilmington Stripes and Florentines
Real Hemp and Irish Sheetings
Bagging and Hessians
3 cases assorted Irish Linens, in whole & half pieces
8 4 Damask Table Cloths
8-4 do Table Diaper
4-4 bird-eye do do and Napkins
Brown Holland and brown Rolls
Brown Linen Toweling
Super Sea Island Shirtings and 5-4 Sheetings
4 4 American brown Sheetings
6-4 Apron Checks
3-4 American blue Ginghams
4-4 Imitation Caroline Plaids
Linen Cambrics and Linen Cambric Hkfs
Brown Linen Cambrics for Calashes
Super 4-4 fancy new style shaded Cambric Prints
3-4 do do do a variety
3-4 and 4 4 furniture Chintz
5-4 Cambric Ginghams
5-4 Satin stripe Cambric Muslins
4-4 fancy shaded Cambrick Ginghams
Real and Imitation Seersuckers
Cotton and worsted Hose and half Hose
Valentia, Merseilles, and Swansdown Vesting
Figured and plain Cambrics
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins
Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins
Shaded and Japaned figured Jaconets
Mosquito Lenoes
5-4 and 3-4 Cambric Dimities
White Jeans and Cotton Drilling
Victory White Robes
Swiss Caps and Hdkfs
Thread and Bobbinett Laces and Veils
Merino Shawls and Scarfs
Silks, rich black Satin Levantines (a new article)
Rich black stripe Satins
Fashionable ombre shaded, figured and plain Gros de Naples and Levantines
Black figured Gros de Naples and Levantines
Black Sarsnets and Sinchews
New style fancy stripe Sarsnets
Rich white figured Satin
White, mazarine, blue, sky blue, and straw colour Florences
Shaded Parisian Dresses
Azure blue silk Robes
1 case rich satin figd Mandarin Crape Robes
Fancy colored Canton Crape Robes
Black Nankin and Italian Crapes
Green and pink Gauze, and white crape Lein
Rich black figured Gauzes, a variety
Crape Scarfs and Hdkfs
1 case fancy bordered and fringed Parasols and Umbrellas
Rich feather edge, Scio, Shaded, and Gauze Ribbons
Embossed Satin Garniture do
Black and colored Taffeta and belt Ribbons
Superior black Barcelona Hdkfs, and Choppa Romalls
Superior black silk Vesting
Rich shaded Zelia and Coatpalia Hdkfs
Do fancy silk do
Black and white silk Hose
Green and white Gauze Veils
Rich Gauze Robes
Gimps, Cords, Leaves and Trimmings
5 cases Bolivar Leghorn Bonnets
1 do men's Hats
4 cases men's fashionable Hats
Prunel and Morocco Shoes
Superior Linen and Washington Bed Ticks
Damask and Chintz Shawls and Hdkfs
Pasteboard and Bonnet Bows
Paper Hangings
Lorrillard's Scotch Snuff
Black and white brown patent Thread
Ready made Cloaks, Mantles, Pantaloons & Vests
Cotton Cords and Tapes
Seidlitz Powders
Domestic Carpeting
Bandboxes and Wreaths, &c. &c. &c.

JOHN McARN.

April, 24, 1826—64-tf

Fayetteville Academy

THE Examination of the Students of this Institution will take place on the 22d inst., and exercises recommence on the 10th July.

The Committee of Superintendance have the satisfaction to state, that the prospects of the Institution are as flattering at this time as they have been at any former period. The Rev. Mr. [illegible], gentleman who bears the highest testimonials of his education and experience, has been appointed as the Principal of this Academy; he will superintend of the Classical Department, as well as exercise a general controul over the institution. He will be assisted by Mr. Gay, with whose excellent qualifications the Committee have had an opportunity of becoming acquainted, together with such assistants in the English Department, as may be necesseary. The Female Department will be under the direction of Mrs. Hollister, and will be found to be one of the best Schools for Ladies in the Southern States.

The advantage of having an Institution of this kind, where the manners are to be formed, as well as the intellect improved, under the influence of example of a respectable and well regulated community, the uniform healthiness of this town for several years past, and the peculiarly eligible apartments, erected at considerable expense for the accommodation of the School, with the moderate charge of tuition and board, altogether, warrant the Committee in recommending the Institution to the patronage of the public, particularly to those of the country. The central situation of Fayetteville, the facilities furnished by the mails, affording opportunities of correspondence, almost every day in the year, with all parts of the country, is a consideration which will not be lightly esteemed by parents who may be under the necessity of sending their children abroad for their education. Boarding can be had in many of the respectable families in town, at moderate price.

It may be well, likewise to state, that the morals of youth sent to this Institution, particularly those from abroad, will be carefully observed, and the Rules of the School as within it, and a proper attention will be paid to their habits, manners, morals, as well as their scholastic education.

JOHN MACRAE,
Secretary of the School Committee.

Fayetteville, 12th June, 1826.

For Sale,

2000 Bushels Liverpool Ground Alum Salt,
40 crates of Liverpool, Earthenware, assorted
100 Kegs of White Lead, ground in oil,
JOHN [illegible]

February 8th, 1826. 58tf

Fortune's Favours Again!

ARE bestowed on the customers of the Grand Military Lottery, No. 1, of North Carolina, drawn on the 24th inst., No. 9, 1, 30, 4.

Two Thousand Dollars

sold to a Lady of Mecklenburg, N. C. No. [illegible] a prize of

One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars

to a Gentleman of Wake county, N. C., and [illegible] tizes of *Six Hundred* each in Shares to [illegible] Fayetteville, Edenton and Beaufort. The names of the fortunate adventurers will be announced as permitted.

It is a fact that the last five Monday's [illegible] brought us the pleasing news, that we had sold Capital Prizes, those we now announce the number of

NINE CAPITALS

sold at this office within the short space of [illegible] Whilst such luck continues in such rapid succession at our office, certainly the proper place to try is

YATES & McINTYRE,
Raleigh or Fayetteville.

P. S.—We had the pleasure of paying [illegible] for a $1000 Prize this morning, to Messrs. [illegible] & Co., of Wilmington, and of $500 to [illegible] of Scotland Neck. The holders of the [illegible] meet with the same promptness.

May 29, 1826.

*Sold and *Paid* to a Gentleman in town.

Patent Cooking Stove for Sale.

A *COOKING STOVE,* with Copper Boiler and apparatus complete, in the use of which there is great convenience and economy of fuel, warranted complete. Apply to

MARTIN MAC PHERSON.

Nov. 7, 1825—40-tf

Forty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, some time since, negro TOBY, *alias* JOHN. He is twenty-seven years of age, about five feet [illegible] inches high, fleshy and muscular, one of his [illegible] much bent in at the joint. It is supposed he is harboured some where between my house and the University, or perhaps has made his way to Fayetteville. The above reward will be paid for securing lodged in any jail in the State, so that I get him again, or on his delivery at my house.

I will also pay $40 to any person who will give information so that I may be enabled to convict any white man or woman of harbouring him.

EDWARD [illegible]

Rock Rest, Chatham County, June 1, 1826. } 70tf

The Editors of the Raleigh Register are requested to give the above advertisement four insertions.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1826.

Samuel Smith, vs. Jonas Coleman. } An attachment, dated 1826; returned, "levied on negroes, Chloe and Lency."

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State; *Ordered,* That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for two months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden on the second Monday in August next, at the Court House in Whiteville, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him, and the said negroes ordered to be sold to satisfy the same.

67 CHS. BALDWIN, Clk.

C. J. TOOKER,

CABINET MAKER.

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that having finished the [illegible] of the State House in Raleigh, he has removed to Fayetteville, at his old stand, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of furniture in his line of business and Chair making, at the shortest notice, with neatness and dispatch, at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, for cash or barter.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done in the above line, at the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16—[illegible]tf.